

SUKTA XIX. (XLIL)

D>ity and *Ri*hi* as before; the metre of the first
three stanzas
is .A>w«A\$«&A, of the last *BrikdtL*

var_{&a} xiv. 1. Offer, (priests), the libation to him
who is de-
sireous to drink; who knows all things;
whose move-
ments are all-sufficient; who goes readily (to
sacrifices);
the leader (of holy rites), following no
one.¹

2. Proceed to the presence of that deep
quaffer of
the *Soma*, with the Stono-juices; to the vigorous
INDEA
with vessels (filled) with the effused libations.³

3. When, with the effused and flowing
&mta-juices,
you come into his presence, the sagacious (!NDEA)
knows your wish, and the suppressor (of enemies)
assuredly grants it, whatever it may be.³

4. Offer, priest, to him, and him (only) this
libation
of (sacrificial) food, and may he ever defend us
against
the malignity of every superable adversary.

SUKTA XX. (XLIII.)

The deity and *ft is hi* as before; the metre is
Usknih.

1. This *Sornv*, in the exhilaration of
which it is
known⁴ that thou hast subdued SAMBABA for
(the sake .
of) DivoDIsA, is poured out, INDRA, for thee:
drink.⁵

sarvdtu prajdsu, not only in wars, but in or against
all people:
this looks as if the religious party had opponents
amongst the
people in general.

¹ *Sama-Veda*, I. 352, and n. 790.

- This and the two following verses also occur in
the *Sdma*,
n. 791—793.

³ *Tarn tarn id eshate*: the repetition of the
relative with re-
ference to the antecedent *kdmam* may perhaps
be so rendered.

* *Yatya ttfackchambaram made*: *tyat* is explained
by *Sayane*[^]
as equivalent to *tot prasiddham yatfa bkatati*
tathd, such as
that which is notorious.

⁶ *Sama-Veda*, i. 302.